THE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

NO MONEY PLANK AND A CALL FOR WISE TARIFF REVISION.

Executive Usurpation Denounced-A Demand That the Filipines Receive the Same Treatment as the Cubans Strong Protest on Raising the Race Issue.

St. Louis, July 8.-The platform presented to he convention by the committee on resolutions at to-night's session follows:

The Democratic party of the United States, national convention assembled, declares devotion to the essential principles of the Democratic faith which brings us to-

gether in party communion.

Under them, local self-government and national unity and prosperity were alike es-teblished. They underlaid our indepen-dence, the structure of our free republic, and every Democratic extension from Louisiana to California and Texas to Oregon, which preserved faithfully in all the States the tie between taxation and representation. They yet inspire the masses of our people, guard-ing jealously their rights and liberties and herishing their fraternity, peace and orderly evelopment.

They remind us of our duties and responsi-

as citizens and impress upon us, particularly at this time, the necessity of form and the rescue of the administration of government from the headstrong, arbitrary and spasmodic methods which distract busi ess by uncertainty, and pervade the public nind with dread, distrust and perturbation. FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES.

. The application of these fundamental principles to the living issues of the day is the first step toward the assured peace, safety and progress of our nation. Freedom of the press, of conscience and of speech; equality before the law of all citizens: the right to trial by jury; freedom of the person defended by the writ of habeas corpus; liberty of personal contract untrammelled by sumptuary laws; supremacy of the civil over military authority; a well disciplined militia; the separation of Church and State: economies in expenditures low taxes, that labor may be lightly burdened; prompt and sacred fulfilment of public and private obligations: fidelity to treaties; peace and friendship with all nations, entangling alliances with none; absolute acquiescence in the will of the majority, the vital principle of republics; these are doctrines which Democracy has established as proverbs of the nation, and they should be constantly invoked and enforced. CAPITAL AND LABOR.

We favor the enactment and administration of laws giving labor and capital impartially their just rights. Capital and labor ought not to be enemies. Each is necessary to the other. Each has its rights, but the rights of labor are certainly no less "vested," no less sacred" and no less "inalienable" than the rights of capital.

CONSTITUTIONAL GUARANTEES. Constitutional guarantees are violated whenever any citizen is denied the right to labor, acquire and enjoy property or reside where interest or inclination may determine. Any denial thereof by individuals, organinations or governments should be summarily rebuked and punished.

deny the right of any executive to disregard or suspend any constitutional privilege or limitation. Obedience to the laws and respect for their requirements are alike the supreme duty of the citizen and the official.

The military should be used only to support and maintain the law. We unqualifiedly condemn its employment for the summary banishment of citizens without trial or for the control of elections. We approve the measure which passed the United States Senate in 1896, but which a Republican Congress has ever since refused to enact, relating to contempts in Federal Cour ts and providing for trial by jury in cases of indirect contempts. WATERWAYS.

We favor liberal appropriations for the care and improvement of the waterways of the country. When any waterway like the Mississippi River is of sufficient importance to demand special aid of the Government such aid should be extended with a definite process. olan of continuous work until permanent

improvement is secured.

We oppose the Republican policy of starying home development in order to feed the greed for occupiest and the appetite for na-ECONOMY OF ADMINISTRATION.

Large reductions can easily be made in the annual expenditures of the Government without impairing the efficiency of any branch of the public service, and we shall insist upon the strictest economy and frugality compatible with vigorous and efficient civil, military and naval administration as a right of he people too clear to be denied or withheld.

We favor the enforcement of honesty the public service, and to that end a thor ough legislative investigation of those executive departments of the Government already known to teem with corruption, as well as other departments suspected of harboring corruption, and the punishment of ascertained corruptionists without fear or favor persons. The persistent and deliberate refusal of both the Senate and House of Representatives to permit such investigation demonstrates that only by a change in the executive and in the legis lative departments can complete exposure, punishment and correction be obtained. PEDERAL GOVERNMENT CONTRACT WITE

TRUSTS. We condemn the action of the Republican party in Congress in refusing to prohibit an executive department from entering into contracts with convicted Arusts or unlawfu combinations in restraint of interstate trade. We believe that one of the best methods of procuring economy and honesty in the public service is to have public officials, from the of the White House down to the lowest of them, returned as nearly as may be to Jeffersonian simplicity of living. EXECUTIVE USURPATION.

We favor the nomination and election of President imbued with the principles of the Constitution, who will set his face sternly against executive usurpation of legislative and judicial functions, whether that usurpation be veiled under the guise of executive construction of existing laws or whether it take refuge in the tyrant's pleas of necessity

IMPERIALISM.

We favor the preservation, so far as we can of the open door for the world's commerce in the Orient, without an unnecessary entanglement in Oriental and European affairs and without arbitrary, unlimited, irresponsible and absolute government any here within our jurisdiction.

We oppose, as fervently as did George Washington himself, an indefinite, irresponsible, discretionary and vague absolutsm and a policy of colonial exploitation, no matter where or by whom invoked or exercised. We believe with Thomas Jefferson id John Adams that no Government has a right to make one set of laws for those "at ne" and another and a different set of laws, absolute in their character, for in the colonies." All men under the Amer can flag are entitled to the protection of the institutions whose emblem the flag is. If they are inherently unfit for these institutions hen they are inherently unfit to be members

of the American body politic.

Wherever there may exist a people incapable of being governed under American laws, in the territory of that people ought not to part tof the American domain insist that we ought to do for the Filipines what we have already done for the Cubans. and it is our duty to make that promise now. and upon suitable guarantees of protection resident there at the time of our withdrawal. set the Filipino people upon their feet free and independent to work out their own

The endeavor of the Secretary of War by pledging the Government's indorsement for "promoters" in the Philippine Islands to to make the United States a partner in

speculative legislation of the archipelago, which was only temporarily held up by the opposition of the Democratic Senators in the last session, will if successful lead to entangle-ments from which it will be difficult to escape.

TARIFF.

The Democratic party has been and will continue to be the consistent opponent of that class of tariff legislation by which cer-tain interests have been permitted through Congressional favor to draw heavy tribute from the American people. This monstrous perversion of those equal opportunities which our political institutions were established to secure, has caused what may once have been infant industries to become the greatest combinations of capital that the world has ever known. These especial favorites of the Government have, through trust methods, been converted into monopolies, thus bring-ing to an end domestic competition which was the only alleged check upon the extrava-gant profits made possible by the protective system. These industrial combinations by the financial assistance they can give, now control the policy of the Republican party. We denounce protection as a robbery of the many to enrich the few and we favor a tariff imited to the needs of the Government, conomically administered and so levied as not to discriminate against any industry class or section, to the end that the burden of taxation shall be distributed as equally

as possible. We favor a revision and a gradual reduc tion of the tariff by the friends of the masses and for the commonweal, and not by the friends of its abuses, its extortions and its discriminations, keeping in view the ulti mate ends of "equality of burdens and equality of opportunities," and the constitutional purpose of raising a revenue by taxation, to wit, the support of the Federal Government in all its integrity and virility, but in sim plicity.

TRUSTS AND UNLAWFUL COMBINATIONS.

We recognize that the gigantic trusts and combinations designed to enable capital to secure more than its just share of the joint products of capital and labor, and which have peen fostered and promoted under Republican rule, are a menace to beneficial competition and an obstacle to permanent business prosperity. A private monopoly is indefen-sible and intolerable. Individual equality of opportunity and free competition are essential to a healthy and permanent commercial prosperity; and any trust combination or monopoly tending to destroy these, by controlling production, restricting competition or fixing prices should be prohibited and punished by law. We especially denounce rebates and discrimination by trans-

Portation companies.

As the most potent agency in promoting and strengthening these unlawful conspiracies against trade, we demand an enlargement of the powers of the Interstate Commission to the end that the travelling public and shippers of this country may have prompt and adequate relief for the abuses to which they are subjected in the matter of transportation. We demand a strict enforcemen of existing civil and criminal statutes against all such trusts, combinations and monopolies, and we demand the enactment of such further legislation as may be necessary to effectually

suppress them

Any trust or unlawful combination engaged in interstate commerce which is monopolizing any branch of business or proluction should not be permitted to transact business outside of the State of its origin.
Whenever it shall be established in any court of competent jurisdiction that such mopopulization exists, such prohibition should be enforced through comprehensive laws to be enacted on the subject. RECLAMATION OF ARID LANDS AND DOMESTIC

DEVELOPMENT. We congratulate our Western citizens upon the passage of the Newlands irrigation act for the irrigation and reclamation of the arid lands of the West, a measure framed by a Democrat, passed in the Senate by a non-partisan vote and passed in the House against the opposition of almost all the

Republican leaders by a vote the majority of which was Democratic.

We call attention to this great Democratio measure, broad and comprehensive as it is, working automatically throughout all time, without further action of Congress, until the reclamation of all the land in the arid West capable of reclamation is accomplished, reserving the lands reclaimed for home seekers in small tracts, and rigidly guarding seekers in small tracts, and rightly guarding against land monopoly, as an evidence of the policy of domestic development contemplated by the Democratic party should it be placed in power.

ISTHMIAN CANAL. The Der OCTACY will construct the Panama Canal power will construct the Panama Canal speedily, honestly and economically, thereby giving to our people what Democrats have always contended for—a great interoceanic canal, furnishing shorter and cheaper lines of transportation and broader and less trammelled trade relations with the other

peoples of the world. AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP. We pledge ourselves to insist upon the just and lawful protection of our citizens at home and abroad and to use all proper measures to secure for them, whether native born or naturalized and without distinction of race or creed, the equal protec-tion of laws and the enjoyment of

all rights and privileges open to them under the covenants of our treaties of friendship and commerce and if under exist ing treaties the right of travel and sojourn is lenied the American citizen, or recognition is withheld from American passports by any countries on the ground of race or creed, favor the beginning of negotiations with the governments of such countries to secure by reaties the removal of these unjust discrim-

We demand that all over the world a duly authenticated passport issued by the Govern-ment of the United States to an American citizen shall be proof of the fact that he is an American citizen and shall entitle him to the treatment due him as such.

ELECTION OF SENATORS BY THE PEOPLE. We favor the election of United States Senators by the direct vote of the people.

STATEHOOD FOR TERRITORIES. We favor the admission of the Territories of Oklahoma and the Indian Territory. We also favor the immediate admission of Arizona and New Mexico as separate States and a Territorial government for Alaska and Porto Rico. We hold that the officials appointed to administer the government of any Territory as well as the district of Alaska should be bona fide residents at the time of their appointment for the Territory or district in which their duties are to be performed.

CONDEMNATION OF POLYGAMY. We demand the extermination of polys amy within the jurisdiction of the United States and the complete separation of Church and State in political affairs.

MERCHANT MARINE.

We denounce the ship subsidy bill recently passed by the United States Senate as an

The Weather.

Heavy rain fell along the coast of the middle Atlantic States yesterday morning. Heavy thun-derstorms were reported in Kansas, Missouri, Colorado and Oklahoma and light showers in the Lake regions and southern New England. Elsewhere the weather was fair.

where the weather was fair.

The pressure was high east of the Mississippi and low west of that river. The temperature underwent only slight change in any of the States, but the conditions were favorable for warmer weather generally. city there was heavy rain in the early

Central Park squad, then succeeded in stopping the horse.

The woman inside the cab had fainted by this time. She was carried to a nearby drug store, where she was revived. She left for home in another cab, refusing to give her name or address to the police. Driver Pahl and his horse had both escaped injury. Bicycle Policeman O'Sullivan rereived many bruisse about the legs, but was able to complete his tour of duty.

The runaway caused great excitement along Fifth avenue. A whole procession of cabs followed to see what would happen eventually. morning; clearing after 8 A. M.; winds light and variable; average humidity, 83 per cent.; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M., 30 08; 8

 uable:
 1801.
 1803.
 1803.
 1904.
 1904.
 1904.
 1908.

 9 A. M.
 67°
 76°
 8 P. M.
 74°
 87°

 12 M.
 74°
 86°
 9 P. M.
 71°
 83°

 2 P. M.
 75°
 88°
 12 Mid.
 70°
 76°

Highest temperature 76° at 4 P. M. WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW For eastern New York, eastern Pennsylve New Jersey and Delaware, partly cloudy toprobably showers in the afternoon or at night; to-morrow, showers light variable winds, mostly southerly. For New England, generally fair to-day; to-morrow, showers; light to fresh south winds. organization to President Roosevelt at Oyster Bay. No date has been fixed for the trip, but it will be subsequent to the notification ceremonies. For western Pennsylvania and western New York, showers and cooler to-day; to-morrow, showers; light variable winds.

JUDGE PARKER DOESN'T WALL

GOES TO BED AT 10, REGARDLESS OF ST. LOUIS NEWS.

iniquitous appropriation of public funds for private purposes and a wasteful, illeg-ical and useless attempt to overcome by sub-sidy the obstructions raised by Republican

legislation to the growth and development

RECIPROCITY

to American agriculture, manufactures,

MONBOE DOCTRINE.

ARMY.

viving soldiers and sailors and their depen

executive order, but by legislation which

tration. They must therefore share with us the humiliation with which we have wit-

nessed the exaltation of court favorites

without distinguished service, over the scarred heroes of many battles of their

aggrandizement by executive appropriation

out of the treasuries of a prostrate people

in violation of the act of Congress which

trarily dispensed with examinations for

SCHOOL AND RACE OUESTIONS.

The race question has brought countless

roes to this country. The calm wisdom

of the American people should see to it that it

brings no more.

To revive the dead and hateful race and

sectional animosities in any part of our com

now happily healed.

North and South, East and West have but re

and as sharers of a common glory and a com-

mon destiny we should share fraternally the

common burdens.
We therefore deprecate and condemn the

Bourbon like, selfish and narrow spirit of the recent Republican convention at Chicago.

which sought to kindle anew the embers of

racial and sectional strife, and we appea

from it to the sober common sense and spiri

THE REPUBLICAN ADMINISTRATION.

The existing Republican Administration has

futile extra session and virtually adjourned

futile extra session and virtually activated it leaving behind its flight from Washington uncalled calendars and unaccomplished tasks. It made war, which is the sole power of

Congress, without its authority, thereby

usurping one of its fundamental prerogatives

It violated a plain statute of the United States, as well as plain treaty obligations

international usages and constitutional law and has done so under pretence of executing a great public policy which could have been

nore easily effected lawfully, constitutionally

and with honor.

It forced strained and unnatural constructions of the strained and unnatural constructions.

tions upon statutes, usurping judicial inter-pretation and substituting Congressional

It withdrew from Congress their oustomar

duties of investigation which have heretofore

nade the representatives of the people and

its own and boasted of a few sample con-

Acquired a Few Bruises.

At Forty-first street the horse became

frightened at an automobile, which turned

to check the horse but the animal man

aged to get one of the lines free, and then

At Forty-second street the cab narrowly

nissed colliding with an east-bound sur-

face car. At Sherry's corner it struck a

cab standing by the sidewalk and cut off

one of its wheels. By this time the woman

in white was standing up in the cab shriek-

Bicycle Policeman O'Sullivan pedalled

up at Forty-fifth street and made an effort

to stop the horse. He was unable to do so

the way to the Plaza, where the horse

turned west, taking a short cut over the

greensward in front of the Vanderbilt

mansion. Here, the policeman managed to get a grip on the bridle, but his wheel

was thrown from under him and one wneel

The bike cop pluckily remounted his

wheel and chased after the horse, which had

turned and was dashing madly west through

Fifty-ninth street. Half way between

Fifth and Sixth avenues, O'Sullivan again

got hold of the bridle, but once more he

was thrown to the street. At the corner of Sixth avenue, in front of the New York Athletic Club, the horse became blocked

Athletic culp, the horse became blocked for a short time by two cars of the Fifty-ninth street line and as many of the Sixth avenue line meeting at this point simul-taneously. Several members of the club, together with Policeman Cavanaugh of the Central Park squad, then succeeded in stop-

Republican Clubs to Visit Roosevelt.

Plans are under way by the officers of

the Associated Republican Clubs of Kings

County for a visit by the members of the

eventually.

of the cab passed over his leg as he fell.

ing so she could be beard for three blocks.

dashed wildly northward.

the States the terror of evildoers. It conducted a secretive investigation of

nactment.

of the American people.

fixed the compensation of allowances of

CIVIL SERVICE.

mining or commerce.

the military officers.

service was established.

Doctrine in its full integrity.

favor the upbuilding of a merchant marine without new or additional burdens upon the Left Word That He Was Not to Be Waked people and without bounties from the public Until 7—Glient Still as to His Plans
—Flood of Letters Still Comes In We favor liberal trade arrangements with -Gets His Short Daily Ride as Usual. Canada and with peoples of other countries where they can be entered into with benefit

Esopus, N. Y., July 8,-Judge Parker heard this afternoon that the Democratic national convention had adjourned to meet again in the evening, but he went to We favor the maintenance of the Monroe bed at 10 o'clock to-night leaving word that whatever happened he was not to be called until 7 in the morning. Builetins We favor the reduction of the army and of kept coming from Kingston, but at midarmy expenditure to a point historically demonstrated to be safe and sufficient. night the only persons awake in the house PENSIONS AND OUR SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.
The Democracy would secure to the surwere Secretary McCausland and Mr. New-

lower floor of the house was lighted. dents generous pensions, not by an arbitrary Judge Parker retired before the bulletin came in announcing that Littleton had grateful people stand ready to enact.
Our soldiers and sailors who defend with begun to speak for him. He had spent the hours after dinner with his family, and their lives the Constitution and the laws have a sacred interest in their just adminis-

comb, a Court of Appeals reporter. The

he preserved his appearance of unconcern. Something in the atmosphere about the whole house on the hill this afternoon seeemed to say that the result was not expected until after 1 o'clock to-morrow morning. The Friday superstition may have had had a great deal to do with this. Not that all the Rosemount household is superstitious, but the feeling that the convention would not name

its man on Friday would not down.

This was not thought of until the Judge The Democratic party stands committed gave his morning reception to the newsto the principles of civil service reform, and we demand their honest, just and impartial paper men. Some one who, perhaps, had enforcement. We denounce the Republican party for its continued and sinister enfailed to get a beefsteak at Pat Quinn's luxurious hotel remembered that it was croachments upon the spirit and operation of civil service rules, whereby it has arbi Friday and gravely announced the fact as a check to the impression, then quite fice in the interests of favorites and emprevalent that the nomination would be ployed all manner of devices to overreach and set aside the principles upon which civil made to-day.

Another quickly asked Judge Parker if he was superstitious. The Judge's lips parted as if he was about to answer, but he saw a pitfall before the word popped out and just laughed. The Parker laugh covers a multitute of silence because it has the ring of real amusement.

Another incident, this time at the aftermon country means confusion, distraction of business and the reopening of wounds noon reception, illustrates the candidate's attitude on publicity. A reporter handed to Judge Parker a telegram from St. Louis which said that it was understood that the cently stood together in line of battle from the walls of Pekin to the hills of Santiago. Judge, if nominated, would make a specific declaration on the money question in his letter of acceptance

Judge Parker read the message, reurned It and was greatly obliged for the privilege of being able to read it. The reporter was greatly obliged to the Judge for having read it and so it goes.

It is a polite company that gathers or the big white veranda to exchange news about the weather and the new railroad station.

been spasmodic, erratic, sensational, spectacular and arbitrary. It has made itself a satire upon the Congress, the courts and upon the settled practices and usages of national and international law.

It summoned the Congress into hasty and final actions and visite and visit There was a good deal of chaffing about the appearance of John D. Rockefeller. Jr., in Kingston. Judge Parker at first thought it was a case of mistaken identity as there are other Rockefellers in the neighborhood, but it was John D., Jr., sure enough. He and Mrs. Rockefeller drove away from the Eagle Hotel in Kingston early this morning, going south along the river. They had a man to drive.

Bulletins from the convention came to Rosemount as usual by telephone from Kingston, and Judge Parker read them with the same apparent interest as on othe days. No telegrams were received from Mr. Hill or Mr. Sheehan, it was said. One queer letter that came to Judge

Parker to-day carried a novel proposal from a woman. Her name and residence were not made public. The letter read: My DEAR SIR: Reading an account of your busy life just now. I could not help drawyour busy life just now, I could not help drawing a comparison between yours and mine. Then the thought came to me that if you would help me I could help you. You are struggling for political power; I for a mere

existence. My father is not living. When he died he left a farm to my mother. She cannot sell it, and, as she has no sons to work it for her, is as bad off as though she had nothing. This is my proposal: If you will give me a few thousand to buy a house for mother I will pray for you night and day. If prayers known to fail-you will receive what you wish You will never miss what I ask from you; I know you won't. Please let me hear from

It conducted a secretive investigation of its own and boasted of a few sample convictions, while it threw a broad coverlet over the bureaus which had been their chosen field of operative abuses and kept in power the superior officers under whose administration the crimes had been committed. It ordered assaults upon some monovolies, but paralyzed by its first victory, it flung out the flag of truce and cried out that it would not "run amuck," leaving its future purposes beclouded by its vaccillations. Conducting the campaign upon this declaration of our principles, and purposes, we invoke for our candidates the support, not only of our great and time honored organization, but also the active assistance of all of our feliow citizens, who disregarding past differences on questions no longer in issue, desire the perpetuation of our constitutional government as framed and established by the fathers of the Republic. you anyway. Most sincerely
Judge Parker's mail grows fatter every day. He acknowledges the receipt of all the letters deemed worthy of answer, but missives like the one quoted are thrown awav.

The Judge did not have time to ride until WILD RUNAWAY; NO DAMAGE. just before dinner to-day. Then he mounted his horse Tom, and went for a short gallop Woman in White Fainted and Bicycle Cop up the road to shake up himself and the horse. The squire of Rosemount did not A woman dressed in white hailed Joseph look as if he needed to be shaken up. He was in better spirits than ever, and there Pahl's cab in front of the Waldorf-Astoria last night shortly before midnight and was animation in his every word and moveasked to be driven to the Casino in Central ment. Park. The rig was driven up Fift avenue.

Rosemount had several social visitors to-day, several coming to dinner. The name of the artist who had been painting the into the avenue from the east. Pahl tried Judges portrait was announced this afternoon. He is A. Muller Ury, of 58 West Fifty-seventh street, Manhattan. The West Shore Railroad, it is said, will

ine west shore Railroad, it is said, will give a better service to Esopus. Few trains stop here now. There also is talk of a new hotel near the station. This will not make Pat Quinn peevish as he has all the guests Nobody has sealed the lips of Alton Parket

Hall. His parents are in St. Louis and he is his grandfather's boss, as well as the monarch of the horse, the bull terrier and the lamb. Some one asked him how old

and chased after the infuriated beast all

he was.

"Four years," said Parker, "but I'll be six in a couple of weeks."

"How old is your sister?"

"Ten years," said the boy.

"Oh, no," said Parker, "she's only a baby."

Mary Parker Hall is really two years old.

In the event of Judge Parker's nomination, there is sure to be a hurrah at Rosemount to-morrow night. The Judge has no formal notice of his neighbors' intention to visit him but he will not object to their united call and congratulation.

ARMY OFFICERS IN FIST FIGHT. Capt. Walker and Major Hawkes Hav

Lively Scrap in Hotel Lobby. WASHINGTON, July 8 .- Capt. John I Walker, U. S. A., retired, who was recently ejected from the West Point Military Academy Reservation following the charge that he had insulted a young woman sten-ographer at the post, and Major Hawkes of this city, who achieved considerable notoriety some years ago through his charges that prominent army officers were involved in Manila hemp scandals, had a fist fight in the lobby of the New Willard Hotel to-night. After the combatants had been separated Capt. Walker was ejected from the hotel.

Major Hawkes was sitting in the hote Major Hawkes was sitting in the hotel lobby chatting with a friend about the doings at St. Louis, when Capt. Walker approached. He listened to the conversation awhile and then approached Hawkes, shook his fist under the latter's nose and remarked: "You are Republican and you hob-nob with niggers. You are a black Republican and a nigger-lover."

Major Hawkes jumped up white with rage. "I'm a Democrat and you're a liar." he yelled, and made a scientific pass that just missed the Captain's nose.

Capt. Walker responded in kind and for a few minutes these was the liveliest kind of a scrimmage.



QUARTER EACH, QUARTER BIZES

CLUETT, PEABODY & CO.

NO MONEY PLANK.

Continued from First Page.

the convention, for it is the purpose to move the previous question upon the adoption of the platform and that shuts off all debate and amendment. Of course, if from some other direction there should come an amendment to insert a money plank in the platform, that will give us the opportunity we desire, and I will mount the platform and explain the views of the delegates as represented in the letter sent to ex-Senato Murphy.'

Mr. Sheehan, when asked to-night what he thought of the treatment of the money question in the platform, replied "I have not seen the platform.

"Is it true that Judge Parker's friends are dissatisfied because a money plank is not contained in the platform?" Mr Sheehan was asked. "No. I would not put it that way," replied

Mr. Sheehan. "The platform has been unanimously adopted by the committee, and we have determined to accept it in good faith." "Do you not think an attempt should be made to insert a money plank when

the platform comes before the convention?" was inquired. "No. What is the use? The committee unanimously adopted the platform, and that is all there is of it," said Mr. Sheehan.

EMBARRASSING TO PARKER'S CAUSE. It was the talk of Democrats at the hotels to-night that Mr. Bryan had been instrumental in bringing about a situation in the convention which might prove danger-ous to the nomination of Judge Parker. These Democrats went on to say that Mr. Bryan would be pleased to have somebody try to change the platform in the convention so far as the money question was concerned.

While Judge Parker's friends at the moment undoubtedly had a two-thirds vote for him in the convention to nominate him, the Democrats said that Judge Parker's friends would not dare to risk the question of the omission of the money plank from the platform when it came up for action before the convention.

In other words, the situation is a good deal like that in the Republican national convention held here in 1896 when the gold plank people could have beaten McKinley's nomination if Hanna had not accepted it. The Democrats here insist that they can beat Judge "s nomination unless is accept this plat-Judge Parker L o mention of the form which cont Mr. Murphy of money issue whate Troy, as one of Judge Parker's friends, was criticised to-night for refusing to al-low the delegation to speak its mind on this

all important matter. The platform was adopted unanimously after Bryan and Gen. Weaver of Iowa, who used to be a Populist, had said that they were satisfied. Weaver said he intended to go home, take off his coat and work for the ticket. C. E. Vasule, the Minnesota member of the committee, voted "no" when the question was put on the adoption of the platform, but it was a feeble negative and he changed his mind and made the vote unanimous.

PLATFORM WILL DO, SAYS BRYAN. William J. Bryan said after the platform been adopted: "I offered several propositions and got what I wanted in some cases by conceding what I wanted in others. While the platform does not please everybody it is satisfactory. There will be no minority report."

"Will you support the candidate and platform?" Mr. Bryan was asked. "Oh, I'll support the platform. I don't know who the candidate is yet."

"Can't you make that a little more posi-"No, that's all I've got to say." David B. Hill said: "I am perfectly sat-isfied with the work accomplished, and I think it may be said that the convention will adopt the platform as we have drawn

it up. "Do you think the Eastern Democrats will be satisfied?' "Yes, I consider the platform satisfac tory. Of course, I think a money plank such as I have offered, would be better, but as it is I am satisfied."

"Is Mr. Bryan satisfied?" "Mr. Bryan is satisfied too. Why," with

smile, "on one occasion I called it his platform and he called it mine. "There is one thing you want to bear in mind, and that is that this platform super-

sedes all others. There is no affirmation of any other platform. It stands by itself. At the finish we took a vote. We had been considering the platform since last night and had given it careful thought and much labor. When the vote was taken it was unanimous on the part of the committee on resolutions. On the money plank which I proposed the matter was treated as a eparate question. SOUTH CONTENT WITH NO MONEY PLANK.

John Sharp Williams of Mississippi, who John Sharp Williams of Mississippi, who drew the platform which was used as a basis for the final draft, was asked how the Southern Democrats viewed the elimination of any reference to the money question.

"We are generally of the opinion," said Mr. Williams. "that only live issues should be presented in our declaration of principles. The money question has become a dead issue by the great increase in the world's gold. As we wanted no dead issues in the platform and as the money question has become a dead issue, there was no occasion for saying anything about it, so we left it out."

we left it out.

we left it out."

Ex-Attorney-General Poe of Maryland, who presented a draft of a platform representing the views of Senator Gorman, said "Money was not alluded to because it was recognized as a dead issue. The currency question has solved itself. The committee, recognizing this, decided to withhold any reference to the subject."

Senator Ben Tillman of South Carolina said: "We have written a book and, damn it, there's no poison in it. It's a big, long thing. We covered the earth and the waters thereof with paper, and then we started in to cover the skies. It's as long as from the Southern Hotel to the Jefferson Hotel."

The Southern and the Jefferson are about

The Southern and the Jefferson are about mile apart. GEORGE ADE'S NEXT PLAY.

To Be Called "The College Widow" and to Be Preduced in September. George Ade's next play, to be produced at

the Garden Theatre in September by Henry W. Savage, is to be called "The College Widow" and is a comedy, without music, whow and is a consequence without a satirizing modern life at the small college. Mr. Ade said yesterday that he will not write any more musical plays for a while. He goes to-day to his summer home near Kentiand, Ind., to complete his manuscript.



NOTES OF THE CONVENTION.

THE MILES BOOM LET LOOSE WITH A CLAIM-ALL CIRCULAR.

John Sharp Williams Calls Down the Sergeant-at-Arms-Woman Boomer for Hearst-Breweries a Great Attraction-A Shirtsleeve Convention.

Sr. Louis, July 8.—Lieut.-Gen. Nelson A. Miles's campaign for the Democratic nomination for President was conducted with rubber heels and felt soles until to-night, when a great storm of thunder and lightning revealed it to the curious. The National Veterans' Association came to the front with a lot of circulars asking the delegates if they wanted to win and saying, "If so, nominate that matchless soldier and citizen, Miles, who can carry every Democratio and doubtful vote and every Democration and doubtful State, and in addition can carry a majority of the Western States that no other Democrat can."

that no other Democrat can."

The States that Gen. Miles's friends say he can carry are New York, New Jersey, R hode Island, Connecticut, Delaware, Massachusetts, Maryland, Kentucky, Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, South Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, Idabo, California, West Virginia, Virginia, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana and Florida. "And" adds the circular, "he can make the following States doubtful: Maine, Minnesota, Oregon, North Dakota, Maine, Minnesota, Oregon, North Dakota, New Hampshire, Nevada, Michigan and

To show what he can really do the circular ends with this statement:
"He would be elected by the largest popular and electoral vote ever yet received

"Think of poor old Washington, who received all of the electoral votes twice, said a Tammany man when he read the Miles circular. "And think of the late Mr. Monroe, who would have received all of the electoral votes except for the fact that a cranky New Englander refused to vote for him because he said he wanted Weshington to have the have of heir Washington to have the honor of being the only President ever elected unani-

The Hon, L. L. Handy of Delaware, who has general charge of Judge Gray's boom, said this morning that late last evening a man from a Northwestern State visited the Delaware headquarters and anvisited the Delaware headquarters and announced that some of the delegations from the newer States had been won over to the candidacy of Judge Parker by the use of money. The visitor added that the Delaware delegates would be able to get at least \$1,000 each for their six votes. The Delaware delegates were not susceptible to bribery, and if their visitor was commissioned to buy them up he did not succeed.

Since the convention sessions began there has been no more conspicuous feature of the scenes than the Hon. John I. Martin, the Missourian who holds the office of sergeant-at-arms of the national committee and of the convention. Martin has been called the Delsartean sergeant because of the graceful gestures he uses to draw atten-tion to himself. He overshadowed the Hon. John Sharp Williams for two sessions. Then donn Sharp williams for two sessions. Then Mr. Williams became rather tired of Mr. Martin's prominence on Thursday afternoon. The sergeant-at-arms was the foremost man on the platform. He was waving his arms as the platform. most man on the platform. He was waving his arms as though he thought he was a windmill. "Say, Martin," exclaimed Mr. Williams, "do you think I'm a side show? You act as though you thought you were the barker in front of the entrance."

One of the most enthusiastic Hearst coomers in the Hotel Jefferson during the heated evenings has been a young woman, of a certain type of good looks, who enjoyed getting on the mezzanine floor and making speeches to the crowd in the office lobby The spectacle of a rather good looking young woman making campaign speeches drew a crowd about her every time she opened her mouth, and she had a fine time. On Wednesday evening this young person announced that she was going to take off her skirt and turn it over to the friends of the young lion of Democracy" as an emblem flag and standard. When she proposed to do this she received more vociferous cheers than any of her impassioned utterances had evoked. She began to finger the buttons and pins that held to finger the buttons and pins that held her gear together and seemed about to carry out her announced intention, while a crowd of several hundred men howled encouragement. Before she had got her skirt unfastened from her waist a couple of men reached her side and restrained her. Two policemen escorted her to a car, and that was the last seen of her. that was the last seen of her

Gov. Dockery and Senator William Joel Stone stood in the aisle beside the Missouri delegation this morning in earnest conversation. "A wink and a blink and a pair of gumshoes," shouted an irreverent delegate.

One of the things that have amazed St. Louisians is the fact that many of the visitors from the East have shown a greater desire to see the big breweries for which the city is famous than the big fair or even the convention. Half a dozen of the delegates from Pennsylvania and New York said to from Pennsylvania and level of the high prewing firms that they wanted to see his place and that if they could go through it would be willing to forego a trip to the fair. He invited them, and after they had seen what he had to offer

Brain Workers

Grape-Nuts

"There's a Reason "

Get the little book, "The Road to Wellville" found in each pkg.

he remarked to one of his friends: "They can't have any breweries in the East."

"This man Taggart is all right," said a convention doorkeeper, speaking of the distinguished national committeeman from Indiana. "Yesterday he came out here without a cost or a hat, and personally saw to the admittance of a lot of his people who had no tickets. He passed them in at a great rate. I said to him, 'This is pretty cheap work for a high priced man like you

to be doing."

"'Oh,' he said, 'I'm not like some of these fellows from the East. I believe in looking out for my people and taking care of them. I know there is no one who will take as much interest in them as I will, and I like to see that they get the best of what is going."

Some of State Senator La Roche's friends in the Montauk Club in Brooklyn sent a telegram to him to-day, in these words: Do not accept any office from the convention." Senator La Roche immediately tele-graphed back: "Very sorry, but I have already accepted the nomination for Vice-President"—and sent the message collect.

The Hon. Gottfried Westernacher, who is plump and peaceful in his appearance, hoisted himself aboard one of the big electric gondolas that traverse the waters of the lagoon in the fair grounds yesterday and settled himself for a fine sail about the waterways. As he passed under one of the bridges a small boy perched on the rail shouted goodnaturedly at him: "Hello, Grover, how's the fishing?"

"It was the finest compliment that I ever had," said the Hon. Gottfried. "I did not hallowed was a handsome."

This is a shirt sleeve convention. The delegates, alternates and spectators remove their coats the moment they enter the convention hall, and they do not resume convention hall, and they do not resume them until they are clear of the building. No hotter structure was ever erected than the Coliseum. It seems as though the men who designed it had in view the exclusion of every particle of air. Had they intended it for a hermetically sealed vault they would have done little better than they did. Not a breath reaches the space in which the delegates sit, and if they could "take off their flesh and sit in their bones" they would be glad to do it. There is not an unwilted collar in the hall five minutes after the sessions open. The speakers, in addition the sessions open. The speakers, in addition to the great heat, are obliged to undergo great physical exertion to make themselves heard, and when they get through with their efforts they are limp and wilted.

The boom of Gov. Beckham of Kentucky for Vice-President was toted around the hotels last evening by a band. Wherever the band went the Beckham portraits were tacked up, and it looked after the rounds had been made as though Beckham was a pretty healthy candidate.

PUBLICATIONS.

OUT TO-DAY.



Illustrated by Keller, \$1.50 DOUBLEDAY, PAGE & CO. Country Life PUBLISHERS The World's 34 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK

BUSINESS NOTICES.

For the depressing Summer heat use
MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER The great refresher and reviver.

DIED.

BAKER.-At Madison, N. J., on Friday, July & 1904, Jeremiah Baker, in the eighty-first year of Funeral services will be held in the First Presby-

terian Church, Madison, on Monday, the 11th inst., at 3:30 P. M. Train leaves New York via D. L. & W. R. R., foot of Barciay and Christopher sts., at 2 P. M. Kindey omit flowers. BLODGETT.-On July 7, 1904, at Brooklands, Fine kill, after a long illness, Abby Blake Blodgets, widow of William T. Blodgett, in the 76th year

Funeral services at her late residence, 24 West 12th st., at 10 o'clock, Saturday, July 9. Friends 12th st., at 10 o'clock, Saturday, July 9. Friend are earnestly requested not to send flowers.

Department of State, Washington, D. C., July 7, 1904, DORN.—Information has been received at this Department from Mr. H. Clay Evans, the Consul General of the United States at London, England, of the death on the 17th of June, 1906, at London, of John Hardin Dorn of New York. The legal representatives of the deceased cas btain further information by applying to this

Department.
Per despatch No. — Dated June 22, 1904. KIRK .- At his residence, early Friday morning, July 8, Edward C. Kirk, in his 70th year. Funeral services on Sunday afternoon at half-past 2 at 217 West 45th st. Interment private. McKEON.—On Friday, July 8, 1904, at her rest-dence, Cornaca av., Far Rockaway, L. I., Mrs.

Joanna McKeon, mother of Mrs. Augustin

Notice of funeral hereafter.

CEMETERIES.

Great Pinelawa Cometery. 2,315 acres. Round trip 50c. at office 48 W. 54th st., N. Y.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCA Rev. GEORGE F. PENTECOST, D. D., Rev. B. CAMPBELL MORGAN, D. D., will preach on July 17th.
Strangers are cordially invited